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| 9. | Dr. V. P. Gergav, Associate Professor of Toxicology, Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, *Jabalpur*..... | Member |
| 10. | Dr. A. N. Raichowdhuri, Director, National Institute of Communicable | Member |
| 11. | Dr. S. J. Rahman, Assistant Director (Entomology), National Institute of Communicable Diseases, *Delhi.* ..... | Member |
| 12. | Shri M. S. Murthy, Adviser (Chemicals), Ministry of Industry, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, *New Delhi..,* | Member |
| 13. | Dr. S. R. Dwivedi, Director, National Malaria Eradication Programme *Delhi* ..... | Member |
| 34. | Shri J. C. Jaisanim, Secretary, Central Committee for Food Standards, Directorate General of Health Services, *New Delhi..* | Member |
| IS. | Dr. B. S. Attri, Senior Environmental Officer, Department of Environment, *New Delhi.* ..... | Member |
| l:>. | Assistant Director General (PP), Indian Council of Agricultural | Member |
| 1/ | Dr. A. S. Sirohi, Head of Division of Agricultural Economics, I. A. R. I | |
| is. r | Dr. Jaffar Fufehally, Chairman, Pesticides Environmental Pollution Advisory Committee, *Bangalore.* ..... | Member. |
| ɒy | Dr. D. P. Nag, Deputy Director (Medical Toxicology), Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, *Faridabad..* | Member |
| 20., | *Or.* D. Kanungo, Medical Toxicologist, Dte. of PPQ & S, *Faridabad.*. | Member-Secretary |

*TERMS OF REFERENCE*

-(ly' The Gomrniitee will examine the utility of pesticides banned or phased out or restricted in use in developed countries, in India;

(2) -The Committee will give suggestions in regard to safer substitutes for pesticides identified and .. reviewed at. (1) above .....

(3) Incase, any. of the pesticides identified at (1) above cannot be banned altogether, the Commit
" 'tee will give suggestions in regard to the extent of restrictions required to be imposed in India in the use of those pesticides; and

<4) The Committee will also suggest the agro-climatic conditions under which, the pesticides identified at (1) above may be used andcan'give safe!effective results, and the Committee will identify the regions in India under which particular pesticides could be used safely.

**Low agricultural productivity**

3820. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agricultural unrest due to low payment of wages for agricultural labour is one of the reasons for low agricultural productivity as reported in the Economic Times of 10th November, 1987; and

(b) whether the minimum wages of farm labour would be suitably raised on the lines of the Central Government Employees. including

**housing health and education, facilities**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE iMTNISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir. Agricultural productivity for all crops has been increasing at a compound growth rate of 2. 03 percent per annum during the period 1967-68 to 1985-86. The agricultural productivity was at its highest during 1985-86 when its index reached $a_s$ high as 146. 3 (with triennlum ending 1969-70 as base—100).

(b) The State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations are the appropriate Governments under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act for fixation and revision of the minimum wages for most of the agricultural workers. Section 3 of the Minimum Wages Act provides for the time limit by which the minimum wage-s should be revised. As per Section 3(b) of the Minimum Wages Act the appropriate Government should review the wages at such intervals as it may think fit. such intervals not exceeding five years. However, *one* of the conclusions of the Labour Ministers' Conference held in 1980 was that the minimum wages should be revised once in two years or on a rise of 50 points of Consumer Prices Index Number whichever is earlier. This conclusion of the Labour Ministers' Conference has been brought to the notice of the State Governments/ Union Territories.

**Reduction of Import On Amino Acids**

3821. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT.

Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that feed costs account for nearly 75 per cent of the total cost of production of eggs;

(b) what is the import duty on amino acids which is used in poultry feed and whether it is exorbitantly high as compared to other countries of the world;

*(c)* whether Government propose j to consider reducing import duty on amino acids to encourage poultry farming and save st from extinction; and

(d) whether Government have imported maze required for poultry farming if so when and what quantity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUL-TURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Amino Acids like DL-Methio-nine and L-Lysine which are used in manufacture of poultry feed attract customs duty of 70 per cent basic plus 45 per cent auxiliary plus 15 per cent additional duty equal to ex cise duty total 147. 25 per cent ad valorem. This duty is higher as com pared to some other countries of the world.

(c) The proposal is under examination.

(d) No, Sir.

**Amount distributed by Bank as Drought Relief**

3822. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the nationalised banks and the amount of money distributed by each of them as drought relief measures during the last two months; and

(b) what are the names of States and the amount of money received by each of them in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUL-TURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA"): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.